

WEATHER:

Sunny
and
Warm

Daily Worker

★★
Edition

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NO MEAT, NO WORK MINERS WARN

Caravans for OPA at Capital Today

—See Back Page—

100,000 in Shanghai Demand U. S. Troops Get Out of China

—See Page 2—



Home in Hankow: A former resident comes "home" to die of tuberculosis in one of the city's municipal shelters. More than 30 percent of Hankow's buildings were destroyed during the war.

Teamsters' Board Hits Hobbs Bill as Bar to Dixie Drive

—See Page 3

Apply for Met Houses, Davis Urges City Negroes

—See Back Page

War Made Few Big Trusts Richer

—See Page 3—

WORLD EVENTS

100,000 Demonstrators in Shanghai Demand U. S. Troops Quit China

One hundred thousand Chinese demonstrated in Shanghai yesterday to demand that American troops quit China and that America stop helping the Kuomintang to wage civil war against the people.

Ten delegates, dispatched as an anti-civil war mission to headquarters by the demonstrators, were beaten brutally up upon arrival in Nanking by secret service agents—Chiang Kai-shek's Gestapo.

A Democratic League spokesman revealed that representatives of labor, students and industry were included in the group, which had intended to march to headquarters of U.S. envoy Gen. George C. Marshall, Chiang and the Communist Party to demand immediate cessation of civil strife.

Shanghai demonstrators carried placards reading: "U. S. Army—Go Back to Your Home Sweet Home"; "Down With U. S. Dollar Diplomacy," and "Americans—Don't Participate in the Chinese Civil War."

Business, commercial, labor and student leaders termed the parade a "moral appeal on behalf of the war-weary Chinese people." Using loudspeakers, spokesmen called in Chinese and English for an absolute hands-off policy by the United States and immediate withdrawal of the American Army and Navy.

BOMB FROM U. S. PLANES

In Harbin, Gen. Lin Piao, commander-in-chief of Communist troops in Manchuria, charged that Kuomintang forces were using lend-lease planes to bomb Communist positions in the Lafa sector, 160 miles east of Changchun.

In his first press conference since the civil war began, Lin warned that the bombings violated the present truce agreement and said that if new attacks were made "we will be forced to take defensive measures."

He said such hostilities would "spread out in all directions from cities to the field."

The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy here reported that "practically all democratic opinion in China now holds the United States responsible for stirring up new civil war outbreaks in China because it supports one side while General Marshall is supposed to act as an impartial mediator."

The Committee cited recent demands for unconditional U. S. withdrawal by the all-inclusive Student Union of Canton and by 19 prominent professors in the Universities of Nankai, Tsinghua, Peking and Yunnan.

MAJOR QUESTION UNSOLVED

Marshall was reported by United Press to have mediated a Communist-Kuomintang agreement on restoration of communications in Manchuria. But the major question of ending the civil war remained unsettled, with the end of the temporary truce set for June 30.

The Kuomintang government, United Press said, has rejected a Communist proposal to place political problems on the peace-talk agenda for simultaneous settlement with military issues.

Since Gen. Marshall signed the Kuomintang-Communist truce on Jan. 10, 1946, stipulating that no more than five Kuomintang armies were to be stationed in Manchuria, American warships transported the following American-trained and equipped Kuomintang armies to the north for service in Manchuria: New 6th New 1st, 71st, 60th, 93rd, 99th, 5th, 11th and 53rd, plus 12 regiments of Kuomintang engineers corps.

The Kuomintang moved in three armies—the 50th, 13th and 94th—under its own steam—making altogether eight armies, 12 regiments above what was allowed by the January truce.

Nevertheless the United States is still planning to transport three more Kuomintang armies—the 54th, 43rd and 16th—either to Manchuria or North China.

Allied Documents Prove Chetnik Guilt

Wireless to the Daily Worker

BELGRADE, June 23.—A confidential Allied Force Headquarters document was published here today containing undeniable proof that Chetnik Commanders Jevdevic and Djucic were collaborating with Germans and Italians in 1941 and later.

Politika, leading daily, reproduced the secret AFHQ document—The Chetniks: A Survey of Chetnik Activity in Yugoslavia, April, 1941-July, 1944—which was published at Caserta, Italy, in September, 1944.

The two Chetnik collaborators are present conducting anti-Yugoslav propaganda and even printing their own newspaper under Anglo-American protection in a camp near Eboli, Italy. The newspaper, Srpske Novine, contained an undated letter to Djucic from the Archbishop of Canterbury expressing "my deepest sympathy with your unhappy case."

The Yugoslav government has long demanded the extradition of Djucic and Jevdevic, and an article by Stephen Denier Dedier, accompanying the AFHQ expose, again raised the question of why the British and Americans refuse to hand over such war criminals.

Yesterday's and today's sessions of the Mikhailovich trial have been polishing off the last five of the 14 accused who are present. It is almost certain that today will end the interrogation of the accused by the examining judges, leaving tomorrow free to examine a wealth of documents and many witnesses.

The outstanding gangster at yesterday's session was Kosta Musicki, chief commander of the Serbian Voluntary Corps, which, according to a statement by former S.S. General Meissner, now in custody in Belgrade, was the only body under direct German command.

Musicki is accused of responsibility for the shooting of 7,000 citizens of the town of Kragujevac in October, 1942. He was former Adjutant to King Alexander and Queen Marie and a pre-war member of the fascist Zbor Party of Ljotich.

Lazar Markovic, appearing at present, is an astute ex-Minister of the Svetkovic Government and also an ex-professor of the Legal Faculty. He has tried hard to prove that the interrogation is unfair, but he is no match for the president of the Court, who invariably trips him up.

Release Secret Report on War

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said "the war was won before the Rhine was crossed," in a secret 1945 report released today. The Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force stressed the battles of the Normandy beaches, the Falaise pocket and west of the Rhine in February and March, 1945 as insuring victory in the west. He credited air power, German stubbornness and the "indomitable fighting spirit of the men of the allied nations" for victory.

British Vets Flay Coddling Of Anders Army

LONDON, June 21.—British war veterans, unable to find jobs, are raising a howl over the government's plan to provide work for Polish troops who are being demobilized in Britain.

The British Legion—organization of all war veterans—officially protested the government's policy at its annual conference here. The 106,000 Polish troops under General Anders, who violently oppose the present Polish government, have been fattening off the British payroll until recently, while stationed in Italy.

The Legion President, Major General Maurice, told the 1,100 delegates that many employers are exploiting disabled veterans by paying them less than the standard wage. He also criticized the government's training program for veterans, declaring that many of the trades where there are labor shortages could be filled by veterans.

The Legion passed a resolution calling for a basic pension of \$18 per week instead of the present \$9 minimum.

US-British Plan For Trieste Hit By Tass Article

A U. S.-French-British proposal to internationalize the Trieste area for ten years under Big Four jurisdiction was criticized yesterday by a Soviet Tass agency dispatch from Paris.

A "definite positive solution" on Trieste must be reached by the Big Four Foreign Ministers before any peace treaty is signed with Italy, Tass asserted.

French Foreign Minister Bidault was reported to have proposed—with Anglo-American assent—that the Big Four would determine the permanent status of Trieste and surrounding area by a plebiscite after 10 years of Big Four control.

The Foreign Ministers today start a five-day period of intensified negotiations. Friday is Secretary of State Byrnes' deadline on his proposal to hold a 21-nation peace conference about July 15 even if agreement has not been reached.

Gen. Anders Arrives In Palestine to Work For British Empire

JERUSALEM, June 23.—The anti-Semitic General Anders has arrived here to discuss the future of the Polish fascist troops in Palestine and in Transjordan.

There are about 5,000 Polish troops here who have indicated they do not wish to return to Poland because they are against the present democratic regime.

It is reported Anders will meet with High Commissioner Cunningham. It appears the British plan a special role for Anders here as leader of the Polish fascist forces in the Middle East. The plan includes bringing of large numbers of Polish troops who are in Italy to Transjordan and probably to Palestine in order to strengthen the British hold over these colonial countries.

The return of the pro-Nazi Mufti to Egypt is part of the plan for continued domination.

Anders and his fascist troops who are subsidized by the British government, have been accused by the Polish government of sending gangs into Poland for attacks upon Jews and official government leaders.

Anders' arrival here comes at a time when British tanks and infantrymen have taken over the major cities of Palestine and Jews are being shot down in the streets by British officers.

WORLD BRIEFS

Spain Workers Strike At U.S.-Built Drome

AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION of an airport at Barajas, near Madrid, was halted by a strike. Officials of the Falange Labor Front had pocketed half the agreed-upon wage of 20 pesetas a day. . . Walls in Madrid and other towns inside Franco Spain blossom with the letter "R" which stands for the slogan: "Resistance, Republic and Reconquest."

NORWEGIAN WORKERS refused to load, unload and transport cargo to or from Franco Spain. The Norwegian Minister of Trade remarked: "The only kind of relations we have with Spain right now are diplomatic. The action of the workers has in fact stopped all trade."

LESE MAJESTE — or the "crime" of offending Emperor Hirohito of Japan — is punishable by a maximum five year sentence under American occupation rule. It was announced that a Communist machinist, Matsutaro Matsushima, will be indicted for parading in a hunger march last month with a placard inscribed with the imperial insignia and reading: "The National Policy has been successfully safeguarded. We are eating to our hearts' content. Yet our faithful subjects starve to death."

MADAGASCAR INDEPENDENCE from France is being widely demanded by natives of this large island off southeast Africa, the Paris newspaper Le Pays reported. Railroad, canal, road maintenance and plantation workers are on strike, Le Pays said.

Anti-French demonstrations, in which two were killed and 17 wounded, greeted the new French Governor General, Raoul de Cop-

pet, when he arrived at Tanarive, Madagascar, last month.

INTERIM GOVERNMENT for India was the subject of an inconclusive party yesterday between members of the British Cabinet Mission and leaders of the Indian National Congress. President-elect Jawaharlal Nehru, who returned from the princely state of Kashmir where he was arrested for seeking to defend 450 jailed democrats, said:

"I am not sorry for what has happened for it makes the rulers and others think hard of the new state of India and the temper of her people."

WAGE RAISES of 500 percent were decreed by Hungary's Economic Board to try to keep pace with galloping inflation.

BENEDETTO CROCE, Italian philosopher and nominal head of the predominantly monarchist Liberal Party, received official Socialist support for presidency of the new Republic because he "represents the highest in Italian culture."

COL. GEN. ENVER HOXHA, 37-year-old Premier of Albania, arrived in Belgrade as a guest of Marshal Tito.

ECUADOR PRESIDENT Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra may quit, according to Ecuador's Ambassador to Washington, Gale Plaza, who announced his own resignation. Velasco has been under fire for annulment of the constitution and springing elections for a constituent assembly which all democratic parties decided to boycott.

SOVIET CONSUL Andrei Pollanski closed his office and quit Seoul, American-occupied Korea.



LABOR and the NATION

Teamsters' Board Scores Hobbs Bill

Fight Against Anti-Labor Hobbs Bill in Critical Stage

By Dorothy Loeb

A powerful movement will have to take shape in a hurry to win presidential veto of the anti-labor Hobbs bill, passed by both Houses of Congress and now before President Truman for action.

Both CIO and AFL have fought the measure for over three years but the President said that he approved its provisions when it came before him as Section 7 of the Case bill. In his Case bill veto, he criticized the wording of the Hobbs measures but said that he agreed with its sentiments.

The bill, which seeks to identify legitimate union activities with racketeering, opens the way to wholesale prosecutions against organized labor, literally repealing protective provisions of Sherman anti-trust law decisions.

ALL LABOR HIT

Though aimed directly at AFL unions, chiefly the teamsters, all of organized labor would be affected by its drastic and sweeping provisions.

Raises won through strike could be the jumping off point for criminal prosecution and stiff prison sentences or fines under its terms. Union initiation fees could be interpreted as "extortion." The union shop could be prosecuted as a "job

racket." Signing up union members could be "extortion."

That is because the bill defines robbery, extortion and conspiracy so broadly that it could be invoked against virtually any of labor's legitimate activities, long a target of reactionaries.

TRUCKING CASE

How the Hobbs bill would work is revealed by the 1940 trucking interest case against Teamsters Local 807.

Companies, seeking to legalize a union policy to protect members against unemployment by requiring over-the-road trucks to be manned by 807 members when they entered the city, prosecuted under the anti-rackets act in the Sherman law.

They charged that the out-of-town men were "coerced" into handing their trucks over to Local 807 members and that the union scale paid 807 men under the contract was "extortion."

Wholesale indictments were obtained and after an eight-week trial, many laborites were convicted.

But the U. S. Supreme Court reversed the decision and ruled that the Sherman law could not be used against legitimate labor activities.

The Hobbs bill admittedly was introduced to overcome this "deficiency" in the law.

Labor spokesmen and other foes of the Hobbs bill pointed out repeatedly that there are ample laws on the books legalizing racketeering, extortion and robbery.

Were the authorities interested prosecuting racketeers, they might begin with Joseph V. Moersch, general president of the AFL Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' International, Achilles Persson, general secretary-treasurer, and 11 others, who have been under federal indictment on embezzlement charges since April, 1944.

They and others like them—racketeers in the labor movement—can be prosecuted under laws now on the books but sponsors of the Hobbs bill are not interested in them but in legitimate unions that really fight in labor's interests.

HITS MEASURE AS 'UNJUST' BLOCK TO DIXIE ORGANIZING

CHICAGO, June 23.—The executive board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters meeting here last night condemned the Hobbs Bill now before the President as a move to stop organization in the South and as "unjust and discriminatory."

The union, headed by Daniel Tobin, for many years head of the Democratic Party's labor committee, is asking Truman to veto the bill.

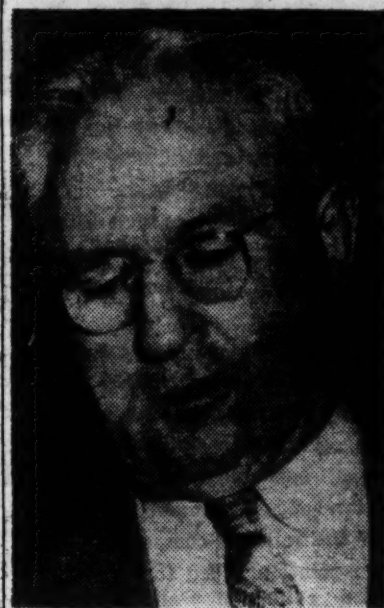
The board described the bill as a measure conceived in the economic twilight of the deep South to main-

trickery which did not allow opponents to appear and state valid objections.

"Professedly, the Hobbs bill is intended to prevent robbery and extortion by unions," the statement said. "If that was what it actually did, or was intended to do, we would have no quarrel with its sponsors."

However, the union contended, the definition of extortion is so framed that "any argument used by a union representative to persuade a non-member to join might be interpreted as illegal by a hostile judge."

"The Hobbs bill, as it was designed to do, will harass and obstruct the organizational activities of labor unions and is in direct conflict with the spirit of the Warner Act, the Norris-LaGuardia Act and other liberal laws defining the fundamental rights of labor," the statement said.



TOBIN

tain Southern wage differentials by restricting the organizing activities of unions."

The union, whose members primarily would be affected by the bill, said Senate passage was accomplished by "surprise and legislative

Young Citizens PAC Is Formed

Formation of a Young Citizens Political Action Committee to rally young people behind progressive candidates was announced yesterday by Dr. Frank Kingdon, chairman of the National Citizens PAC.

Rich Got Richer in War, Few Trusts Grabbed All

By Rob. F. Hall

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

(First of a series)

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The war years, 1941 to 1945, which meant hardship and sacrifice for a majority of the American people, meant tremendous growth in wealth and power for big business, particularly the giant corporations.

This fact is established in a report entitled "Economic Concentration and World War II," recently issued by the Smaller War Plants Corporation to the Special Senate Committee to study problems of American small business.

The new concentration was especially striking, the report says, in the war industries. "Employment in the iron and steel industry rose by 500,000 persons between 1939 and 1944, almost all of which took place in firms with more than 500 employees. Employment in the non-ferrous metals industry rose by

war period. In fact, the only group to improve its position in the economy as a whole, the report asserts, were firms with 1,000 or more employees. "It is clear that during the war these large companies have come to dominate not only American manufacturing but the entire economy."

The report attributes the increased economic concentration to the distribution of the bulk of 200 billion dollars of prime supply contracts to "a small number of great firms."

These prime contracts gave the companies receiving them "instruments of economic power." The advantages were listed as follows:

1. Substantial profits from an assured sale.
2. Priorities for materials and

supplies.

3. The power to decide how much of their priorities and allotments should be passed down to subcontractors, who and how many the subcontractors should be.

4. The right to expand its plant and facilities "under the extremely favorable amortization and carry-back provisions provided by the tax laws."

5.—The inside track on operation of government-owned facilities built during the war, with options to buy after the war.

6.—The right to use the results of scientific and technical research conducted at government expense in the laboratories and plants of these companies.

From June, 1940 through September (Continued on Page 10)

BIG VOTE WILL AID LABOR, CIO 'OUTLOOK' ASSERTS

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The CIO Economic Outlook for June confirms with facts and figures the truth of the old political axiom that a big vote on election day means progressive victories. Outlook analyzes election results since 1938, showing that in the presidential election years, 1940 and 1944, when large numbers of people cast ballots, the labor-progressive camp was strengthened. In 1938 and 1942, the so-called off-years, the vote was small and the number of reactionary Congressmen increased.

Outlook stresses the danger of 1946 repeating 1942 unless labor works to get out the vote next November.

There are 103 Congressional dis-

tricts where a shift of five percent of the vote will defeat the incumbent member of the House, Outlook says. In some cases, where the seat is held by a reactionary, this is worth working for. In others, labor must fight to save the seat for the progressive now holding it.

The section of Outlook dealing with the South is realistic and pointed. It calls for abolition of the polltax but doesn't confine its advice to that. Outlook urges "action now, to mobilize the mass vote and to enforce the right of everyone to vote; action to stimulate mass registration; mass payment of polltaxes where they exist; action and organization to achieve mass participation in the democratic process."

*****NATIONAL SCENE*****

4 UNEMPLOYED FOR EVERY JOB AT U.S.E.S.

FOUR TIMES as many applicants apply for jobs as there are jobs at the U. S. Employment Service, according to Joseph B. O'Connor, regional director. Of 350,000 unemployed in this city, more than half are veterans. Many jobs are finding no takers because of the low wages they offer.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL LINDSAY WARREN told Congress that the Reconstruction Finance Corp. has not kept reliable records on the spending of billions of dollars nor on the amount of surplus war property turned over to it. Warren said the general accounting office has been unable to make a satisfactory audit of RFC books.

A RESOLUTION favoring payment of a bonus up to \$4,500 has been passed by the Department of New York, American Legion, and referred to the national executive committee. The move originated with Chelsea Post 496. Payments would be \$3 a day for domestic service and \$4 for overseas, as in the pending Lesinski bill.

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER reports that Columbia, S. C. Democrats have changed the definition of the word "Democrat." From now on, in South Carolina a Democrat is one whose ideas do not border on "communism, fascism, nazism, statism, totalitarianism, or the Fair Employment Practices Committee."



THE CATHOLIC WAR VET-

ERANS of America concluded its national convention in Newark after condemning plans for world atom control. Claiming 200,000 members nationally, the convention voted support of "non-intervention" in Spain and the appointment of a permanent U. S. ambassador in the Vatican. Military control of U. S. atom development was urged and the Wagner-Murray-Dingell health bill was opposed. Regular sessions were attended by 250-400 delegates of the 5,000 registered. Resolutions were noteworthy for failing to mention vet demands for a bonus, jobs, public housing and increased pensions.

COMBINED OPERATIONS, the report of the Brooklyn Veterans Affairs Committee notes "the gap is wide between laws on paper, and the better, fuller life for veterans as well as non-veterans," which the laws are supposed to provide. The agency requested a Veterans Administration office for Brooklyn.

MORE on
Labor and the
Nation

See Page 4



UE Bares Allis-Chalmers Ruse to Break Strike

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Neil Brant, Washington representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, informed the Department of Labor that it is being used by the Allis-Chalmers Corp. to stall negotiations while strikebreaking preparations are being made.

File Strike Notices On Great Lakes

Thirty-day strike notice against Great Lakes steamship companies, owned by the U.S. Steel Corp., Bethlehem Steel, Ford Motors, International Harvester and six other companies have filed by the National Maritime Union.

The union seeks the 40-hour week, higher wages and improved working conditions.

Frank Jones, lakes contract director for the NMU, filed the strike notices with Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach after eight of the companies rejected NMU invitations to sit in on a joint conference to explore the issues at stake.

Collective bargaining election victories have been ignored entirely by most of the ten companies. Only two companies—Ford Motors and the Nicholson Transit Co. — have held serious bargaining negotiations, but they have stalled on the shorter work week.

Meanwhile the union announces that 1,200 seamen on the deep water collier boats have won the same gains netted by other seamen last week. These gains include the 48-hour week, with one dollar an hour for overtime, and a general monthly wage increase of \$17.50.

The union is continuing its negotiations with the tanker companies for similar gains this week.

Law Guild Parley To Honor Sen. Pepper

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Senator Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) will be honored by the National Lawyers Guild as "the lawyers who has most effectively carried forward the legal traditions of President Roosevelt," it was announced here today. The award will be given at the seventh national convention of the Guild, to be held at Cleveland July 4 to 7.

Lodge Calls For Rail Labor Unity

CLEVELAND, June 23.—Declaring that the recent defeat for the railroad workers was due to "disunity and confusion," Lake Shore Lodge 183 of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen called for a national unified program for all rail labor.

The resolution passed by the lodge membership attributed the failure to win rule changes in recent negotiations to division among the 21 railroad unions and the "intercession of government on the side of the railroad companies."

The resolution called for: United action by all railroad unions to "renew the fight" to gain wages and improved working rules. Concurrent negotiations, with strike votes and settlements conducted jointly.

Consultation of the rank and file before demands are submitted to the operators.

The lodge also urged a joint committee of Cleveland railroad unions to press the program of unity before all conventions of their respective international organizations.

Brant called upon the Department of Labor to withdraw its conciliator from the "phony" negotiations involving the seven plants of the company struck by three CIO unions.

Brant said that a union representative overheard Harold Storey, top company official, say in Milwaukee last Wednesday that:

"This must definitely be a back-to-work letter. This letter must be signed by Geist, not a number two man. Tell them that we may not be able to take care of them all, but we will take care of any that care to come back to work. We are only stalling here and the workers are now ripe for a back-to-work letter. This letter must contain the company's position entirely, but it is just to be used as an anchor because, you see, we 'may'—nothing positive.

"Geist is to see and speak personally with the Governor so that when this comes off, it goes smoothly. They are not ignorant of what we are about to do. McStroul, in his statement yesterday, told us that, and McStroul's statement must be answered.

"Also, send a letter to Norwood local as to whether they want to come back to work. Inform the Norwood mayor that he must enforce the law and see that those who want to work be permitted to do so.

"Wait until you see our next efforts, and get it in while the Department of Labor is still groggy."

Geist is the company's plant manager in Milwaukee.

LABOR BRIEFS Ask Social Work Unit Bargain With CIO

EIGHTEEN PROFESSORS, including John A. Fitch, chairman of fact-finders in the Hudson Tube strike, have stepped into a CIO dispute with the Community Service Society, New York School of Social Work faculty members, they urged the society to arbitrate the issues and accept the services of Mayor O'Dwyer for the purpose. Social Service Employees Local 19 is demanding recognition.

THE OTHER SIDE beckoned to Mack Gross, 12 years an official of Blockers Local 42 of the AFL United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers. He quit to accept a post as executive director of the Eastern Women's Headwear Assn., an employers' organization. Gross said his years of service with the union were no deterrent to efficient service to manufacturers. At the Hatters' convention last month, Percy Ginsberg, international representative in St. Louis, was reported to have jumped the other way. Ginsberg, who had been an employers' representative in Chicago, was elected to the union's general executive board, according to reports.

FEDERAL SEIZURE of the strike-bound J. L. Case and Allis-Chalmers Wisconsin plants was demanded by Walter P. Reuther, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, as "the only way to bring about a return to production." The CIO United Electrical,

Radio and Machine Workers, which with UAW represents strikers, charged that the labor department is being used for strike-breaking purposes at the plants. Union says both managements seek to destroy organization.

UNCLE SAM'S BIAS is showing and you should look now, says the CIO United Public Workers. They've protested to the Civil Service Commission in Washington against U.S. Employment Service practices in certifying applicants to federal posts. Specifically, the union charged that it discovered a government agency making a request for several hundred white workers. Several months ago, the union made a similar discovery, reported it to the commission, which found the charge true, and the USES was requested to end its discriminatory practices. Now this. And the commission is probing again.

UN-AMERICAN is the word that Philadelphia's Central Labor Union has for the union-baiting speech made by Martin W. Clement, Pennsylvania Railroad Co. president, at a Pennsy Holy Name Society Communion breakfast. "You cannot have collective bargaining as part of your religion," Clement had said. Joseph McDonough of the CLU replied: "We in the AFL have never seen anything in our activities incompatible with our government or religious faiths."

1-CENT SUGAR PRICE RISE BECOMES 2 FOR CONSUMERS

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Sugar refiners can charge 10 cents a hundred pounds more for sugar and retailers can increase prices one cent more per five-pound package according to an OPA ruling issued tonight.

The consumer is thus forced to pay twice the increase granted to the refiners.



Nominated to Congress: Attractive Mrs. Martha Sharp, Wellesley, Mass., who won the Democratic nomination in the 14th Congressional district primary, hands her nomination papers to Secretary of State F. W. Coom in Boston. She will oppose House Minority Leader Joe Martin in the Fall election.

Civil Rights Group Raps Tennessee Jury Whitewash

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday denounced an "unconscionable whitewash" by the Federal Grand Jury in Nashville, Tenn., which investigated charges of violation of civil rights of Negro citizens in Columbia, Tennessee last Feb. 25. It called for a new federal grand jury investigation in identical telegrams to President Truman and Attorney General Tom Clark. It urged appointment of a "federal prosecutor free from political regional alliances and ready to use the full evidence obtained by the Federal Bureau of investigation."

The Civil Rights Congress charged further that failure of the federal grand jury to issue any in-

dictments will increase "the assaults against the rights of the Negro people by local law enforcement agencies, and encourage lawless activities of the Ku Klux Klan and other terrorist forces."

Thirty-one Negroes of Columbia are now on trial. Charges range from attempted murder in the first degree to carrying concealed weapons. Two other Negroes have been killed in the Columbia jail by officers of the law, growing out of a series of disorders on Feb. 25, 1946, which were sparked by a dispute between a white mercantile employee and a Negro woman and her veteran son.

The wires were signed by George Marshall, chairman of the Congress.

HONOR ROLL OF SECTIONS

that have completed their Fund Drive Quotas
as of June 18, 1946

1 Flatbush Section	Kings County	\$9,169
2 Williamsburgh	Kings County	9,000
3 Lower East Side	New York	7,500
4 Sunnyside	Queens	5,800
5 Boro Hall	Kings	5,500
6 Garment	Industrial	4,500
7 North Shore	Queens	4,300
8 Lower Manhattan	New York	3,000
9 Service	Industrial	2,700
10 Far Rockaway	Queens	2,680
11 Fur	Industrial	2,500
12 Lower West Side	New York	2,500
13 Show Workers	Industrial	1,500
14 Furniture	Industrial	1,000
15 Queens	Industrial	800

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Death Lurks on 3d St.

Mothers Fight to Save Kids From Buses

By Louise Mitchell

The heart of East Third St. stood still when the body of Jimmie Whalen lay under the wheels of the Avenue B bus. The thing that the mothers had feared—that a child would be killed on the car-packed thoroughfare—had come true.

Two weeks have passed but the people on the block can't forget. "You must give these kids a chance to grow up before you start smacking them down," said the ashen-faced mother of the dead boy yesterday.

Dressed in mourning, Mrs. Emma Billig was selling a Dixie cup to a youngster in her candy store at 181 E. 3rd St. When the youngster got his change, he voluntarily tossed a coin in a collection box, an old cigar container.

"Yes, every penny you put in the box means as much as a dollar put there by a grown-up."

Mrs. Billig was referring to the drive for funds now going on in the neighborhood to convert an empty lot on 3rd St. between Avenues A and B into a playground so that toddlers and teen-agers won't have to play in car-packed gutters.

LOCAL HANGOUT

Mrs. Billig and her second husband Albert operate the kind of candy store which anyone who has lived in a slum knows is one step from home. On its walls hang the characteristic sign, "Pay Today—Trust Tomorrow." The floor linoleum is worn thin from a thousand moppings. Open from early morning to past midnight, and sometimes later, neighbors congregate there to muse over life's vital statistics. Its telephone pay station is the local hangout for calls, especially Saturday night, and every night the gang's all there.

It's the kind of place a child leans up against the glass showcase to take his pick of a penny caramel,

peppermint or licorice, but dreams of a five-cent bar.

The playground which the women of the block hope to win is bounded on both sides by six-story tenements from which the garbage flows freely.

"The children clean it up regularly," said Mrs. Billig with a wisp of a smile lighting her young face. "But when we have a playground the people will get smart."

ENOUGH DEAD

Some people told her to let the whole matter die, she sighed, "but in my head there's enough dead for a while."

The young woman who worked as a car oiler during the war led the 3rd Street mothers in several parades to stop two bus lines from using the narrow thoroughfare. One bus line, the 14th St. crosstown, has already switched its route to East Houston St.; the other, Avenue B line, still uses 3rd St.

Ever since March 15 the mothers have been asking that the buses be switched fearing any child might come to Jimmie's end. The buses formerly used 2nd St., but after a swank reconverted apartment house opened on that street, the buses were rerouted to 3rd.

The playground, neighbors say, will be named after Jimmie. It will be a memorial to him and a lifesaver to others.

"That's good," commented Mrs. Billig. "Let's remember there was a kid with that name around here and let them think of him. All I want is that the kids have some place to play. They'll not be presidents, all of them, but let them live till they vote."

AFL, CIO SEAMEN FORM UNITY GROUP ON SS BRAZIL

AFL mates and CIO seamen joined together in a shipmates' Committee for Maritime Unity on the SS Brazil, a big passenger ship, in New York harbor last week.

The crew took "a logical and historic step," reports *The Pilot*, organ of the National Maritime Union, in its issue out today.

The CMU unit was organized at a meeting of delegates from all departments addressed by NMU patrolman Eddie Gordon. Present were representative of the engine-room workers, the stewards, the deck department, the pursers, all NMU members; the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association,

Black Gang Pitches In

Home from a ten-and-a-half months' round-the-world trip, the members of the "black gang" of the SS Edward P. Ripley gave part of their payroll to the strike fund of the Canadian Seamen's Union at a regular meeting of the Marine Firemen's union at 165 Greenwich St. A total of \$166 was raised for the strike at the meeting. Patrolman McQuillen presided.

and the deck officers, who are affiliated with the Master, Mates and Pilots, AFL.

Gurley Flynn to Spur City Communist Recruiting Drive

An internationalist to the core, but a New Yorker nonetheless, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist Party ace recruiter, will team up with six sections of the city this week in a final whirlwind effort to add new members to the party before the sign-up drive ends July 4.

A big meeting at the Bronx Winter Garden, sponsored by the entire membership in that borough, will be held on Tuesday night. Substantial recruiting is expected.

This will be the highlight in a week in which Miss Flynn will carry the recruiting banner practically every night and sometimes twice.

She'll speak twice, for example, tonight, hitting both a Corona meeting at 9912 Northern Blvd., and a Jamaica meeting at 160-04 Jamaica Ave.

On Wednesday night, she'll be at

the Waterfront Section at 269 W. 25th St. Friday night will find her at a meeting at Bath Beach, Brooklyn, and on Saturday, she'll be signing up new members at a Long Beach, L. I., rally.

UN Discusses Spain Today

The UN Security Council will again be confronted with the unsolved Spanish situation when it convenes at Hunter College at 2 p.m. today.

The Government of India last night placed a new problem before Secretary General Trygve Lie: mistreatment and segregation of Indians in the Dominion of South Africa.

Progressives Rallying to Connolly Congress Drive

By Max Gordon

Although in the race less than a week, Councilman Eugene P. Connolly is gaining impressive support in his bid for the Democratic nomination for Congress in Manhattan's 21st district.

The official Democratic designee in the district, which takes in Washington Heights and Inwood, is Assemblyman Daniel Flynn, who has the ardent backing of the remnants of the Christian Front crowd once active in the district.

While heavily Democratic, the district is one of the most progressive and independent in the city. In the mayoralty elections last year, the 15th A.D., which makes up about 60 percent of the district, gave the Newbold Morris slate 13,000 votes, while it gave Jonah Goldstein 12,300 on all his slates combined. The combined No Deal-ALP vote was 19,000, while the Democrats polled only 500 more.

Several community organizations, alarmed at the designation of Flynn by the Democrats and unwilling to turn to the Republicans, have been working together to find a suitable, tried progressive to enter the Democratic primaries. They were aided by the local ALP.

BROAD SUPPORT

It was at the request of some of these groups that Councilman Connolly agreed to make the race. Lending to his support are the American Jewish Congress and its women's auxiliaries, the Zionist organizations and their women's groups, the Armenian Progressive League, the Consumers Councils, virtually every synagogue in the community, the local organizations of National Citizens PAC and Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Several unions with large membership in the district have announced their support and are organizing their members to work for his candidacy. They include the Transport Workers Union, the AFL Butchers, Tobacco Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Paint-



CONNOLLY

ers, Teachers Union, Office Workers, United Public Workers, Furriers. The International Workers Order, with a large membership, has thrown its weight into the campaign.

Connolly is also receiving strong backing from sections of the Democratic organization as a result of a local split. Democratic leaders, in nominating Flynn, succeeded in dumping Rep. James H. Torrens, the leader in the 15th. Election workers in that district are bitter at this and determined to defeat Flynn.

Many rank and file Democrats are also bitter at Flynn because they recall that in the days when pro-Nazi Joe McWilliams was plying his hate propaganda, Flynn, an assemblyman, had turned down requests to speak against anti-Semitism on the grounds he did not want to "hurt

my friends on Amsterdam Avenue," McWilliams' stronghold.

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT

While some of the anti-Flynn Democrats are backing Norman Rein, another Democrat who has entered the race, many are inclined to support Connolly.

Should Connolly win the Democratic primary, he is virtually certain to be elected since he also has the designation of the American Labor Party, of which he is a leader. Even if the Liberal Party backs the Republican, Jacob Javitz, as it will probably do, Connolly should be able to win handily.

In 1944, the Democrats in the congressional area polled 62,345; the Republicans, 40,718; the ALP, 16,421; and the Liberals, 12,981. While this year some reactionary Democrats will probably try to knife Connolly, his progressive record is likely to attract many Republican and Liberal votes.

One reason for Connolly's strong backing is his activity during his brief tenure in the City Council. This includes his battle against the "quota" system in colleges, his support to the fight to open Palestine to 100,000 Jews, his leadership in the fight for OPA, etc.

Because of his late entry into the race, his supporters have less than three weeks to obtain signatures to his nominating petition. They are aiming, nevertheless, at 10,000 and have appealed to the unions and other organizations backing him to help them reach the goal.

Steelman Confirmed

WASHINGTON, June 23 (UP).—The Senate yesterday confirmed nomination of John R. Steelman to be Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

New Yorkers Are Moving

TO WIN THE PEACE

at MANHATTAN CENTER, 311 West 34th St.
on SATURDAY, JUNE 29th - at 1 P.M.

(Registration Begins at 10 A.M.)
Delegates' and Observers' Fee: \$1.00

Elect Delegates from your

Trade Union • Veterans' Organization • Church
Youth Group • Women's Club • Civic Group
Lodge • Professional Society • Business Assn.

Come as an individual

TO CARRY FORWARD F. D. R.'s POLICIES OF
PEACE BASED ON BIG THREE UNITY.

- STOP WORLD WAR III ● DE-NAZIFY GERMANY
- END ATOM-BOMB DIPLOMACY
- PRESERVE A FREE LABOR MOVEMENT
- TO BLOCK FASCISM AND WAR

NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO WIN THE PEACE

23 West 26 Street, New York 10, N. Y.

MU. 4-0994

DAN WELLS, Executive Secretary

The Cure of Deafness

HEARING is a complicated process. The ear consists of three parts—an outer part, middle and inner sections. The first two divisions are separated by a membrane called the eardrum. Sound waves enter the outer ear and are directed toward the canal, finally hitting the drum. The latter is set into vibration. The sound vibrations are transmitted through the middle ear by a bridge of three small bones—the hammer, anvil and stirrup (so-called because of their shape).



The stirrup bone fits into an oval window, which is a membrane separating the middle and inner ear sections. This connection carries the sound vibrations to the fluid in the inner ear. The hearing process is finally resolved when the vibrations in the fluid set off auditory nerves which bring sounds to the brain.

Such a complicated process can easily be upset and cause deafness. The term deaf is not an

exact one and scientifically it should relate only to persons who are entirely or almost entirely bereft of hearing. It is not correct to apply it to persons whose hearing is impaired. Such persons with defective hearing, but whose hearing is still usable or functional, should be termed hard of hearing.

It has been estimated that there are approximately 15 million such persons in the United States with progressive stages of hearing impairments. The American Society for the Hard Hearing estimates that only about 100,000 people are deaf-mutes, that is persons who are completely without hearing.

SCIENTIFIC INTERCHANGE

Many of the cases of hearing failure are due to a disease called otosclerosis, which is the formation of a spongy bone in the oval window separating the middle and inner ears. This bone formation prevents vibrations from reaching the fluid and transmitting the sound to the auditory nerves and brain.

Medical science has attempted to overcome otosclerosis since the middle of the last century. Like most scientific progress, the record depends for its present success on the establishment of scientific interchange, not the withholding of secrets.

In 1896 Passow in Germany attempted to make a new window over the closed one. His surgery improved the hearing of his patients, but he couldn't solve the problem of the reappearance of bone structure in the new window.

Jenkins in England, Barany in Vienna improved the Passow techniques, but had to admit failure when new spongy bone appeared in their surgical windows a few days after operation. Holgren of Sweden tried to keep the window open by inserting a plastic peg in the hole. But this introduced a foreign substance and bone soon formed around the peg.

Real success against otosclerosis begins with the contributions of the French Dr. Sourdille. His technique was a three stage operation and his patients showed hearing improvements for as long as five years. Sourdille made a new membrane window and then covered it with a plastic skin flap which was made continuous with the fluid of the inner ear. The sound vibrations were thus transmitted directly to the fluid.

But even the Sourdille surgical

techniques could not completely overcome new bone formation, and all work since then has been the development of methods which prevent this occurrence. Sourdille's method was costly, and required a long period of hospitalization.

In 1938 the American, Dr. J. Lempert, described a one-stage operation using Sourdille's techniques which he termed "fenestration." His operations proved effective for six years. When he examined the patients whose hearing was again falling, Dr. Lempert found some evidence of the formation of a plus of a new bone. He removed this and again improved hearing.

FAR-REACHING SIMILARITY

Because of the far-reaching similarity between the ears of man and monkeys, studies were initiated at Northwestern University. Special instruments were made for fenestration operations on the monkeys and essentials of the operative procedures duplicated in every detail. The monkeys were killed after fenestration and the ears and bone formation were examined microscopically. It was discovered that the new bone formation was often caused

by bone dust resulting from a dental burr employed in making the new window.

In a recent issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* Chicago's Dr. G. Shambaugh wrote on his technique of washing these particles out with salt solution during operation. He said that 88 percent of his patients undergoing the fenestration operation have now enjoyed hearing improvements six months or longer after the operation, a higher percentage than has as yet been reported.

But medical scientists are cautious and do not claim that this means the end of otosclerosis. Complications and fatalities are also in the record. There are approximately 5 percent of patients whose hearing is never improved by the operation. Perfect normal hearing is never achieved. In some cases improvement is not sufficient to be of practical value—and in others hearing made even worse or destroyed. In any event the operation is not without risk, and "the prospective patient for the fenestration operation must first be carefully examined to determine his suitability for the procedure."

Letters from Our Readers



The Shortage Robbery

Provo, Utah.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There is a scarcity of consumer goods, as everyone knows. But everyone does not know why. That changing from war production to peace-time production takes time is granted. But that alone does not account for the scarcity of woollens, cottons, linens, rayons, etc. There is no change required in raw materials or machines to cease producing military goods and begin on civilian goods. I know, because my life has been spent in connection with the textile and clothing business.

The principal cause of the scarcity of wearing apparel, I am sure, is due to industry. The textile and clothing industry has deliberately withheld goods from the market so as to force OPA to allow them higher prices. They are determined to cripple or kill OPA so as to reap super profits.

A real campaign to expose and combat the reasons for these shortages should be rigorously carried on. If the vanguard is to fulfill its task, it must lead in the fight for the needs and rights of the people. It must expose and fight against the rulers, monopolists, exploiters.

This knowing and doing is a

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

product of experience and struggle. I think it should be stressed more, and the question of "proletarian art," "left wing writers," and "working class culture" stressed less.

Every plan and movement of the enemy should be anticipated and plans to forestall him should be made. Eventually the working class people will have gained such strength that they will not need to be always on the defensive, but

can assume the offensive. To gain that strength, they need to be educated and hardened in the struggle; made alert and skillful through experience and practice.

M. E.

Keeping Up With Pamphlets

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wonder if our comrades who are not able to attend club meetings regularly are keeping up with the new literature that has come out recently.

To mention a few, there are "Communists on the Waterfront" by Herb Tank; "Who Owns Amer-

ica?" by James Allen; "The History of the 8 Hour Day" by Labor Research Association; and, of course, Magill's "Socialism, What's in it for You?"

Incidentally, all four of these have a special value for recruits and industrial workers. They are written straight from the shoulder and tie up basic Marxist precepts with the American class struggle. I believe every active Communist ought to buy an assortment of these from their club or the various bookshops and see that they reach those comrades and friends who do not have as ready access to them.

J. WHITSTONE.

Back 'Daily' Because It Fights for Them

Special to the Daily Worker

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

PITTSBURGH. — Talk about strikes—the steel workers of this Pittsburgh area have taken it on the chin. And you don't hear them squawking for anti-strike legislation, "cooling off" periods, and the like. Because they know the score, they're on the beam, they know what it takes to work in a blast furnace in July, or down in a coal mine anytime or behind the throttle of a locomotive in zero weather.



They haven't averaged 30 days work since Jan. 1. The Pittsburgh area has been in a continual state of strike. First, the steel workers were out, then the coal miners then the railroad workers, then a flurry of little strikes provoked by employer tactics. The steel workers were out on their own strike a month, the miners six weeks, the electrical workers 117 days.

Well, all the time they were out they were abused and lied about in the local daily press.

ONE PAPER TOLD TRUTH

On cold January days on the picket line there came fellow-workers with one paper that told the truth about their wage struggles, that told the truth about the employers' enormous profits and tax rebates, that encouraged

and cheered them on in their strike—the Daily Worker.

"What kind of a paper is that, buddy," they'd ask.

"Well, here's an article by Bill Foster; ever heard of him?"

The paper was often grabbed eagerly. "Sure," came the reply over and over again, "he's a great guy. Organized the steel workers in 1919. I was there."

Now comes the Daily Worker Fund Drive. It's tough to raise money. The workers here haven't got it right now. The miners were cheated out of their unemployment benefits. The district quota is \$2,500. The leadership of the Communist Party organized a "Day's Pay for the Worker Club."

CASH COMES IN

The appeal went out from Roy Hudson, District Chairman, to all Party members, friends and sympathizers who hold leading positions in labor unions, mass organizations, and the Party. A day's pay, he stressed, is a minimum obligation in consideration of the enormous help the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker gives to such personnel in accurate information and the solution of their problem.

In a few days the response amounted to \$750 and its still rolling in. This figure was their minimum goal for July 1 and they will top it easily, so they can fulfill their pledge, printed recently in The Worker, to send in \$1,000 of their quota by the end of July.

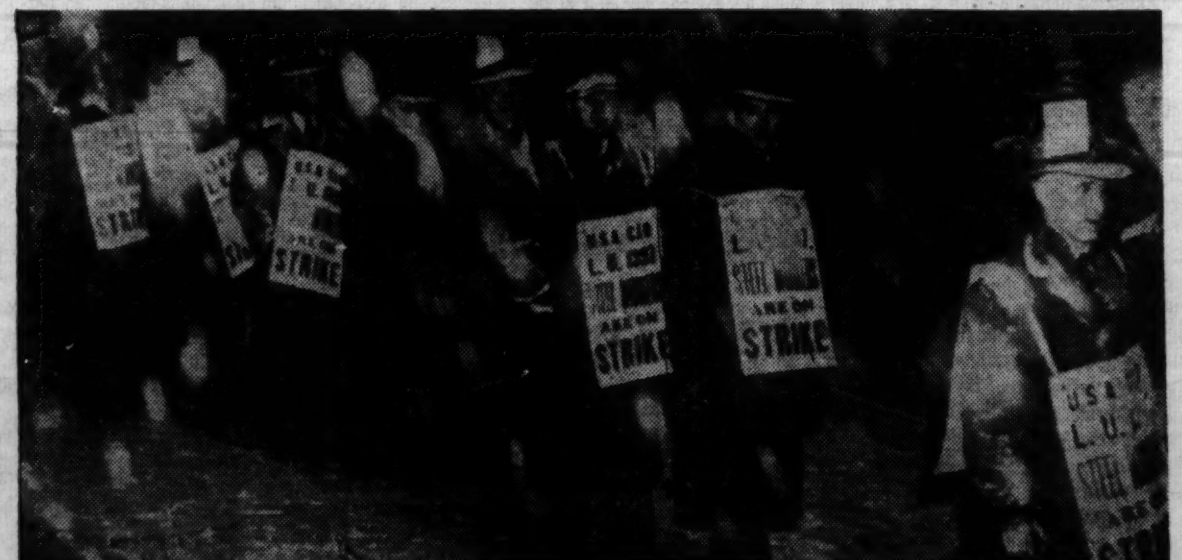
Two instances of individual comrades are noteworthy. One is our youthful Pat Cush, who is slightly junior to Mother Bloor. His contribution, proportionately speaking, represents a far greater sacrifice than some of the largest amounts given anywhere. But when Comrade Cush knows that the life of the Daily Worker is at stake, he is ready to give his all, if necessary. He has only a small pension. Then there is a miner comrade, John W. After many weeks on strike without pay or benefits, he finally received \$20 benefit. He had read Comrade Foster's appeal for the Daily

Worker. He and his wife talked it over and decided to send \$10 of the money for their paper. To them it is more necessary than bread or meat.

On the list I see the name of a veteran, returned from the South Pacific, a steel worker out of work at the Jones & Laughlin plant for an indefinite period—giving \$6.00, a fortune to him right now.

By the time the district holds its annual picnic in July, the workers will have collected a few pays and the entire Western Pennsylvania quota will come through without difficulty, I

know. The same is true of recruiting. Figures and percentages do not always tell the whole story. Of their 500 quota they have recruited 158 so far, but they are all industrial workers. Fifteen are coal miners. At great sacrifice, our party in Washington County has broadcast every Saturday afternoon to the miners since last January. It will be an invaluable investment. Realizing their difficulties, we must and do appreciate the results achieved and express to our Western Pennsylvania steel and miner comrades our faith that they will fulfill their full responsibilities.



They Learn the Score: These pickets in the Pittsburgh steel area last winter knew what the trusts really were and so today they back the Daily Worker fund drive to build the paper that fights their fight.

Daily Worker

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.00	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Taking Democracy To the Woodshed

MR. TOM CLARK, attorney general of the United States, has had a rather busy week.

First, he kicked into the ashcan the advice of his own anti-trust division, and decided to let the U. S. Steel Corporation gouge the people of the United States by selling to it the Government's huge steel plant at Geneva, Utah, at ONE-FOURTH OF ITS VALUE.

Second, he did a neat service to the Ku Klux Klan and Negro-haters generally down in Tennessee by letting a federal grand jury down there whitewash the mobsters who shot up an entire Negro community.

Finally, as a grand finale, he practically called for mob violence against the American Communists, against trade unions, and against progressive-minded American lawyers who dare to defend labor against big employers.

In a Chicago speech, Mr. Clark, who is so good to the privileged and wealthy of this country, played the good old phonograph record about the "Communist plot to overthrow the Government."

He repeated, knowing in his heart the utter and absolute falsehood of it, the calumny that the Communists in recent strikes tried to "disrupt proceedings in the hope that Communists or Fascists, or both, might achieve final power."

This is the language of a high Government official who is good and sore that the American trade unions did not lie down meekly and accept the semi-starvation wages and sweatshop conditions which the trusts tried to slap down on them after the war ended. Mr. Clark is credited with being the inspiration and author of the union-wrecking bills with which President Truman aroused the indignation of the entire labor movement, from William Green and Philip Murray down to the local memberships.

He is credited with being the author of the bills which were branded in Congress as "fascist" in their direction.

Having failed, it seems, to manufacture sufficient hysteria against the trade unions during the recent strikes of American labor, Attorney General Clark is pulling out the classic alibi of every reactionary who sets out to stifle the democratic liberties of all labor—"the Communists plot to overthrow the Government."

A Club Over Democracy

But Mr. Clark goes further in his warning that "there is nothing more devastating than the wrath of free men aroused," meaning, the "free men" who hate the working class and their organizations. He also warns that the middle classes, such as lawyers who defend unions or Communists, "should (be taken) to the legal woodshed for a definite admonition."

Mr. Clark's program for America is quite clear. He is taking democracy to the woodshed. Anyone who stands up either in the unions, or in sympathy with them, against any single economic or political policy decided on by Mr. Clark and his friends had better beware.

Accept whatever wages the trusts hand you. Let the atombomb militarists shove the United States down the path to war. Let the profiteers run the country to hell for the sake of robbing the nation. In all this, keep your mouth shut, or Mr. Clark's power will descend upon you.

Such is his idea of his duties as he turns American Government property over to Wall Street trusts, like U. S. Steel, for a song.

Mr. Clark's words—like all the warnings issued against Communists—are far from being aimed at the Communists alone. Their real target is the American democracy of which the Communists are a part. Their target is AFL and CIO labor movement, the consumer movements fighting for OPA, and the win-the-peace movements of Americans who oppose the line-up of the U.S. with British imperialism for a scheme of world-wide aggression.

One of Mr. Clark's predecessors, Attorney General Palmer, launched raids, arrests and his terrorism in the postwar years of the Wilson era. But that did not save the open-shop, prevent the 1929 crash nor the rise of the mighty CIO. It could not prevent the people's victories embodied in New Deal social reforms. Mr. Clark's plans in the same direction will have no more success.

Even the wild violence of Mr. Adolf Hitler's battle "against Communism," which tried to assassinate democracy throughout the world, failed.

But it behooves all of American democracy—the trade unions and the people's organizations—to take sharp note of how Mr. Clark intends to shackle them behind the "red bogey."



Fight for FEPC Needs Support

By Claudia Jones

Despite bitter poll tax-GOP opposition, staunch supporters of FEPC legislation have battled doggedly in the House of Representatives for the past six weeks in support of a Fair Employment Practice Bill.

This bill is vital to the welfare of 13 million Negro Americans and minority groups. At stake is the establishment of federal non-discriminatory job employment guarantees to 51 million citizens—therefore to the welfare of the entire nation.

Opponents of the measure range from filibustering race-baiting, John Rankin, Senator from Mississippi, to House members of both Democratic and Republican parties. These opponents have resorted to fighting "Calendar Wednesday," the parliamentary rule now being employed by progressive representatives led by Vito Marcantonio. "Calendar Wednesday" permits the alphabetical roll call of committees and representatives directly from the House floor. This is necessary because as yet too few signatures exist on the petition to discharge the bill from the House Rules Committee, where the polltax GOP bloc have successfully bottled it.

The first "Calendar Wednesday" fight, led by Marcantonio and his allies, was defeated by a mere 18 votes six weeks ago. Since then the GOP-polltax bloc has resorted to filibustering the quorum calls; employing outright obstructive tactics, such as railroading motions to adjourn rather than face the supporters of FEPC legislation; demagogically using vitally needed time to make "addresses" on war heroes; endlessly debating astronomy and "weather bills" on which there was no opposition, to avoid a showdown roll call vote, ad nauseum.

But the dogged opponents of the filibustering, two-party sell-out crowd on FEPC legislation have not wavered. The consistent

fight of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, and other representatives have won a numbering of wavering Congressmen to sign the discharge petition.

But this important task cannot be left to them alone. Mass pressure is needed to assure that every representative sign the discharge petition on FEPC—NOW and to hold Congressmen accountable to be at their seats at 12 noon every Calendar Wednesday to vote down the Tories and pass FEPC.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY FEPC

In this connection, friends, and especially labor—and the Negro people have an opportunity to renew their fight in the tradition of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. June 25th is the fifth anniversary of the FEPC. Of course, it will be an anniversary in which there are no principals to fete and celebrate.

The betrayal of FEPC, let us not forget, was the direct result of the sell-out by both the Republican and Democratic parties, with the silent sanction of the Truman Administration. A parting stab at the FEPC committee was its outright killing a month earlier than scheduled prohibiting the FEPC from completing its work. No voice was raised by these so-called friends of FEPC at that time. Significantly enough, in the present "Calendar Wednesday" fight, the Republicans have not hastened to "outdo" their polltax buddies and other Democrats, but have willingly cooperated in absenting themselves or employing obstructionist tactics to avoid a showdown.

To revive the FEPC fight, it must be understood, means to recognize that today there is a complete absence of any federal agency upholding the constitutional rights of job employment for Negroes and other minority groups. When FEPC was first established as a federal policy, during the anti-fascist war, for the first time, a federal agency existed to which Negro and minority

citizens could resort to against job discrimination. Non-discrimination in employment helped to strengthen combatting of discrimination by all federal agencies.

The contrast today with the Truman Administration is noteworthy. With the absence of any FEPC measure or legislation, there has been a sharp downward trend in federal responsibility towards Negro citizens and minority groups. Latest indication is the Nashville Grand Jury report on the Columbia anti-Negro violence which in effect serves notice that government will not uphold the constitutional rights of Negro citizens. The meaning to labor of such a step, if unreversed, is obvious.

"LITTLE" FEPC

Likewise, battle for "little" FEPC's on a state, city scale should continue. Three such bills have been passed in recent weeks. In Massachusetts, a 3-1 vote shows how labor progressive forces did battle. Milwaukee is now the second city to have a FEPC law, although the punishment fines are low enough to encourage violations by employers. Ditto for St. Louis, Missouri. Chicago FEPC city law is under test, as shown in the picketing of Jim-crow restaurants by students of the U. of Illinois, led by American Youth for Democracy. California's drive for a state FEPC, with teeth, is a key issue in the gubernatorial elections. In New York City, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis' resolution for a city FEPC still needs mass public labor-Negro people's support to assure passage.

The way is pointed by these and other FEPC fighters, however, for the next steps. They are: 1) putting heat on every representative for support to "Calendar Wednesday" and to sign the House Discharge petition; and 2) to remember, not their words, but their deeds on these issues in the coming city, state and national elections.

Williamson Lauds Recruiting Work

John Williamson, member of the Communist Party Secretariat, in charge of organization, is highly pleased with the Party recruiting campaign which brought in 14,377 new members.

Interviewed as he was leaving for Philadelphia, Williamson listed the highlights of the campaign:

1. The more than doubling of the membership in the South, opening up new possibilities for again doubling the southern states' membership in the months ahead.

2. The improvement of the industrial and trade union composition and the Party's sticking to its determination that quality and not merely quantity was decisive.

3. The clubs learning how to recruit in the course of the Party's participation in the current big labor struggle and political activity against the war drive of monopoly capitalism bi-Partisan Congressional bloc and the administration.

4. Conduct by the Party for the first time of several campaigns at one time in the midst of mass activities.

Williamson was asked what he would like to direct the Party members' attention to in the National Board statement reported in yesterday's Worker. He said:

"Emphasize the need of reading and discussing the statement on the basis of the members' own experience. Above all, the key question is completion of the Party Building Campaign, by political education and activation of every last one of these new members—that is a job that must not be postponed."

Then he added, "The picture would not be complete without em-



WILLIAMSON

phasizing that the Party Building Campaign results emphasize the need and possibility of making recruiting a daily task by every club and member, and that the entire Party must work to overcome the remaining weaknesses in its functioning, as outlined in the National Board statement."

School Vetoes GI Bill, Coast Legion Charges

SEATTLE, June 23.—The University of Washington is in effect vetoing the GI Bill of Rights, James M. Greene, State Commander of the American Legion charged yesterday. "The University is trying to veto an act of Congress by preventing the GIs from getting the education the law says they are entitled to," Greene stated. He cited new and rigid entrance requirements as bringing this about.

Prof. Henry Burd, chairman of the School's admission board denied the charges but admitted: "It's evident to anyone that our facilities are limited."

Increased tuition fees, dormitory rates and living costs have prevented GIs all over the country from utilizing the GI Bill in education. Inadequate school facilities are also a major barrier.

BORO HALL & WATERFRONT

Section, Kings Co. Communist Party

SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Tuesday, June 25 at The Livingston, 301 Schermerhorn St. • 8 P.M. Sharp

Speakers: Bob Thompson
Carl Vedro

COMMUNISTS OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

A special membership meeting of our section will be held on

Tuesday, June 25, 8:30 P.M.

at IWO HALL

• 571 W. 182 Street

Principal Speaker Will Be
GEORGE BLAKE

Exec. Secretary, N.Y. County Comm. on "The State and Local Elections"

There will be no other meetings that evening; all members expected to attend.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tonight Manhattan

SKETCH CLASS—Artist League of America—Workshop Studio, 77 5th Ave. 7-10 p.m. Life model.

"FIGHT AGAINST JIMCROW." Ted Bassett, Communist leader and teacher, will discuss this burning issue at the Tom Paine Youth Club, C.P., 493 W. 145 St. 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

Unions Speed Jewish Labor Drive For \$250,000 Europe Relief Fund

The American Jewish Labor Council reports that trade unions are speeding the campaign for \$250,000 for Europe's suffering Jews, launched at its convention here a week ago. Twenty-five thousand dollars has already been contributed by the CIO International

Pur and Leather Workers Union. Representatives of other unions at the convention pledged an additional \$110,000. But greater haste in the drive is needed, says the Council.

Sixty-five percent of the \$250,000 will be used to help care for the starving survivors of Hitler terror. There are about a million and a half survivors, compared to six million who died under Nazi domination.

Thirty-five percent of the quarter of a million dollars will fuel the fight against anti-Semitism.

"Let us not forget," declared the Council, "that in Germany Hitler began with a crusade against the Jews; he continued with the destruction of all trade unions and ended with war and the extermination of six million Jews and 30 million people of all nationalities."

The Council's appeal is signed by Ben Gold, president.

Negro Editors Map Plans to Improve Press

The Negro Newspaper Publishers Association concluded a three-day conference yesterday and adopted resolutions and a new constitution designed to carry out the idea, "People are reading the Negro press—let's make it worth reading."

Fifty-four weeklies and one daily were represented at meetings which held sessions at the Willie Memorial Building, 20 W. 40 St.

In his opening speech last Thursday, Frank L. Stanley, association president and publisher of the Louisville (Ky.) Defender, called the members' attention to the Negro press' "great multitude of readers" and stated that they "represent a great challenge that must be met."

He further said that the war had brought greater recognition for the Negro press and with it "the ever present task of establishing true democracy, and effecting first class citizenship for all people, regardless of race, color or creed."

The conference stressed the need for raising the standard of reporters. It was said that "the day of the part-time Negro reporter, sometimes a minister, sometimes an insurance collector—but rarely a journalist—has gone."

Dowda H. Davis of the Kansas City Call reported to the committee on advertising that the Negro people's purchasing power "has vastly increased."

The officers elected for the coming year were: Frank L. Stanley, reelected president; Ira F. Lewis, Pittsburgh Courier, vice-president; and H. H. Murphy, Baltimore Afro-American, secretary-treasurer. Louis Lautier was retained as White House correspondent.

Public Workers Nail Dewey As Foe of Labor

Gov. Thomas Dewey was marked down as labor's "No. 1 target" in the 1946 elections at the first biennial convention of the New York District of the United Public Workers, CIO, at 13 Astor Place yesterday.

A wire to President Truman demanding a veto of the Hobbs strikebreaking bill was sent by unanimous vote at the same session.

Dewey has systematically opposed efforts of public workers to win collective bargaining rights, the delegates declared. The governor, they added, has followed a "soak-the-poor" taxation plan, pursued a "sham" program of public housing, adopted a "penny-pinching policy" towards mental hospital victims and refused to furnish back pension contributions for civil service veterans for the time they spent in the armed services.

The district union represents 28,000 state and city employees. Delegates voted full support for a drive to organize the organized public workers in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and other upstate centers, as well as those New York hospitals, which are still unorganized.

Paul Robeson, an honorary member of the union, called for a more intensive struggle against racial discrimination in a speech to the convention. Robeson said that the same forces oppressing the Negroes and the Jewish people were seeking to plunge the world into another war. And also he pointed out the people the warmongers wanted to attack were the Soviet people, who had abolished racial discrimination.

Delegates warned the American people in a foreign policy resolution that the third world war was coming if the rift among the big three powers continued to widen and the Churchill policy of an Anglo-American bloc against the Soviet Union was followed through.

Every delegate was instructed to push the save-the-OPA fight on his return to his local union. "It is still possible to maintain price control of essential articles" if OPA gets the needed funds, the convention pointed out.

Mayor O'Dwyer was urged to "retire" Robert Moses from public life for his opposition to veterans' housing, OPA, school building and FEPC. The witch-hunting Wood-Rankin Congressional committee was condemned.

Navy to Set Up Spy Schools

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Navy will set up a school here for the training of super-specialists for naval intelligence at which Spanish and Russian will be the chief languages taught, it was disclosed tonight.

Intensive courses in matters pertaining to operational, strategic, amphibious and air intelligence will be included, as well as subjects pertinent to the area of each student's language specialization.

Between 30 and 40 percent of the first class will study Spanish, 12 to 15 percent Russian, others Chinese, French, Italian, Portuguese, German and Japanese.

The curriculum indicates that naval intelligence is fitting in neatly with imperialist plans to take over Latin America, spy on the Soviet Union (with the big "Soviet spy" scare in Canada not yet decently interred), maintain unwanted forces in China and elsewhere in addition to occupation of Germany and Japan.

Nehru Reported on Way to New Delhi

NEW DELHI, India, June 22.—Pandita Jawaharlal Nehru, who was released in Kashmir state yesterday, was believed en route to New Delhi tonight, where political leaders are considering British proposals for an interim government.

Calcutta returned to normalcy today after yesterday's demonstrations in which two military trucks were set on fire and others were stoned.

Dummy Run In A-Bomb Test

A dummy atom bomb was dropped at the battleship Nevada in Bikini Lagoon yesterday as a dress rehearsal for the much-publicized \$100,000,000 atom bomb test there next week.

Forty-two thousand U. S. officers and men participated in the rehearsal. Despite all pious expressions by Bernard Baruch and others about America's peaceful intentions, there seemed to be no doubt that this costly, warlike experiment would go off as scheduled on July 1, weather permitting.

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PRESS ROUNDUP

'TIMES' ABETS LACK OF TRUST

THE TIMES correspondent James Reston claims the "lack of trust is at the heart of both the Americans and Soviet plans for controlling atomic energy."

The Baruch proposal, "would leave the United States with the exclusive knowledge of how to make the bomb until we were satisfied that our plan was working. . . ." Under the plan a UN authority, based on Anglo-American voting control, will investigate, prospect and control the sources of Soviet and other nations' atomic energy. Meanwhile the U. S. will keep and produce more atom bombs.

Reston says the Soviet proposal also shows "lack of trust" because in his opinion it does not grant "to the international organization power to investigate violations and punish violators."

Editorially the Times admits the Gromyko proposal is based on "provisions for control, sanctions and punishment." But it believes the machinery isn't effective if it is "subject to anybody's veto." Unless a voting bloc can gang up the USSR as on the Iranian, Indonesian, Greek, Spanish issues, the Times doesn't like any system for outlawing atomic weapons.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE cautions against seeing the mote in your brother's eye while forgetting the beam in your own: "China's central government is also under the influence of a foreign power, but in this case the foreign power is America. And it seems highly probable that America's influence in China arouses at least as much worry in Moscow as Russia's influence in Yugoslavia produces in Washington." It could have added this difference between Yugoslavia and China. In the later actual war is promoted with the help of U. S. armed forces against the Communists and guerrillas who led the fight against the Japanese.

William L. Shirer says that in Austria, "British and American officials had balked at giving the gate to big-time Nazis in the important posts."

THE SUNDAY NEWS says "We have a huge aircraft producing apparatus now, but the aircraft companies in peacetime cannot make enough money" to maintain it. While opposing labor's demands for decent standards, it wants "government subsidies" to

Nisei Heroes Return

LEGHORN, Italy, June 23 (UP).—The famed Japanese-American 442nd infantry regiment, whose only AWOL's were a few wounded men who slipped out of hospitals to rejoin their buddies in the front lines, sailed for the United States today aboard the Wilson Victory.

Of those who sailed, 542 were eligible for discharge. Four-fifths of the regiment wears the combat infantry or combat medic badge. Sixty-five aboard the Wilson Victory have purple hearts; three silver stars, and seven bronze stars.

Greetings

A HEARTY WISH on the 12th anniversary to Ester and Irving Berlin—The Ladies Real Friends of East New York extend the greatest gratitude and hearty good wishes on the 12th Anniversary of Ester and Irving Berlin and may they celebrate many, many more anniversaries together in a better and nicer world.

Condolences

WE EXTEND our deep sympathy to Comrade Milt and his family on the loss of their beloved mother. David McKelvey White Branch, CP.

maintain the wartime profit grab of the plane producers.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN writer Karl H. von Wiegand, who favored appeasement of Nazi Germany and militarist Japan, wants continued appeasement of Franco: "Moscow has the power of veto and is using it to force Soviet Russia's will upon the Security Council to overthrow the Franco regime. . . ." Opposition to Franco is not a Moscow monopoly. We fought a war against the Axis to which Franco belonged.

THE SUNDAY MIRROR's Walter Winchell reports "On Whitman Avenue" is the latest of the plays to "get over" despite some reviewers."

ROXAS MEN SEEK FASCISM, FILIPINO SENATOR CHARGES

MANILA (Via Philippine News Service) (Delayed).—"If you want to establish fascism here, say so," cried Senator Tomas Confesor in the midst of a speech in the Senate as he assailed a resolution amending the two-thirds vote requirement in the old rules of that body to one calling for a single majority vote.

"You are destroying democracy's last line of defense in the Philippines," Confesor accused the majority group in the upper chamber, which represents President Manuel Roxas' Liberal Party.

Sen. Carlos P. Garcia (N) also attacked the Francisco resolution, declaring that the Liberal party senators are seeking to violate the sacred constitutional right of the freedom of speech, and to destroy the last vestiges of democracy in

this country.

He and Confesor consumed practically the entire session of the upper house, haranguing their colleagues on the dangers of limiting discussions to one hour for each senator.

President Roxas has made many protestations, both here and in the United States, Confesor said, that the people of the Philippines are loyal to the principles of democracy, and yet his henchmen in the Senate are trying to destroy those same principles. He accused the majority senators of "murdering democracy."

Implying his own suspicion, Confesor insinuated that the majority senators act as they do because "they are subservient to the will of the President."

During the past two weeks of par-

liamentary action the senators and representatives of the Nacionalista Party (Osmena) have shown thoroughgoing cooperation with the Democratic Alliance and its representatives.

They are united not only on opposition to the undemocratic procedures of the majority but on opposition to the Bell Bill as well.

Von Neurath Liked Hitler's Ideas

NUERNBERG, Germany, June 23 (UP).—Baron Constantin von Neurath, former foreign minister for Adolf Hitler, admitted before the war crimes tribunal today that he knew of the existence of concentration camps in Germany as early as 1934.

Hitler's social ideas, he said, seemed good, "particularly as I had experienced the bloody revolutions in 1918 in Germany and that of Mussolini in Rome."

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SPORTS

Yankees Win 10-8; Giants, Cubs Split

Although the New York Yankees won a stirring 11-inning game from the Detroit Tigers at Briggs stadium yesterday, 10-8, they lost ground to the Boston Red Sox who twice defeated the Cleveland Indians 5-1, 6-0. No less than six home runs were made in the game. A three-run homer by Johnny Lindell gave the Yanks an early lead. Hank Greenberg put the Tigers ahead 8 to 7 in the eighth inning with another four baser with two on.

Tommy Henrich hit the first of two home runs in top of that stanza, and Joe DiMaggio tied the score by poking one off Hal Newhouser in the ninth.

In the eleventh Rizzuto beat out a bunt and Henrich smacked his second drive into the stands to end the struggle.

Meantime at the Polo Grounds the Giants managed to slip out of the cellar by defeating the Chicago Cubs 15-10 in a slugging match in the first half of the Sunday double-header.

The Cubs made 15 hits off four New York pitchers, including home runs inside the park by Rickert and Waitkus.

An eight hit nine run rally in the fourth by the Giants—featured by a home run with the bases full by

Mickey Witek—marked the batting spree.

In the second game the Giants had the satisfaction of knocking Hank Borowy ex-Yankee ace off the mound in the seventh inning when Bobby Blatner made a home run with Willard Marshall on base.

But their own starting pitcher Mike Budnick was continually in hot water yielding two bases on balls and a home run by Phil Cavarretta in the fourth and losing the game in a four run rally in the seventh. The final tally was 9 to 4 in favor of the Cubs.

The Giants are now a full game ahead of the Pittsburgh Pirates who dropped into eighth place as the result of a double loss to the Boston Braves.

BOB AND ALLIE MEET FRIDAY IN GARDEN TITLE BOUT

Bob Montgomery, world lightweight champion, makes the first defense of his title coming out of the Army on Friday night when he opposes Allie Stolz, of Newark, at Madison Square Garden. Their meeting is scheduled for fifteen rounds.

Montgomery held the 135-pound crown once before, winning it from Beau Jack in May, 1943. But in his very first defense of his laurels he lost to Jack. Then, in March, 1944, he recaptured the crown from Jack, now hopes to be successful in his first defense, against Stolz.

Since his discharge Montgomery

has gone to the post four times and has won all. He opened his post-war campaign with a ten-round victory over Bill Parsons in New Orleans, followed with a triumph over Leo Rodak at Chicago.

Then he came into New York and boxed at the Garden last March 8, winning decisively from Tony Pelonne. His last start was made at New Haven, Conn., where he knocked out Ernie Petrone in four rounds.

Stolz had a chance to win the lightweight title four years ago in a meeting with Sammy Angott at the Garden. But after fifteen close rounds two of the three officials cast their ballots for Angott.

NAACP Parley Opens In Cincinnati Wed.

The thirty-seventh annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People convenes in Cincinnati, Wednesday, June 26 and continues through Sunday, June 30. More than 2,000 delegates from 35 states, representing 1,129 branches, college chapters, and youth council are expected to attend.

Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, will be present at an NAACP sponsored mass meeting at Nippert Stadium, Sunday. Other notables expected to speak are: former New York City Mayor, F. H. LaGuardia, now director of UNRRA; Governor William Hastie, Virginia Islands; and Robert W. Kenny, attorney general of California.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—600 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—710 Kc.
WNYC—530 Kc.
WABC—580 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNW—1130 Kc.
WLIB—1190 Kc.
WHN—1650 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WNT—1450 Kc.
WQXR—1550 Kc.

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
WJZ—News; Kiernan's Corner
WABC—Harry Marble, News
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Bob Elson Interviews
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Atom Bomb Program
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—Around Town—Allen Prescott
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WMCA—Sports Resume
WABC—Robert Trout, News
WQXR—Supper Club, Variety
7:00-WEAF—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Lanny Ross Show
WMCA—Jack Eigen, News
WQXR—News; Music Festival
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five Star Final
7:30-WEAF—Around Town—John Cooper
WOR—Henry J. Taylor
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt

WMCA—Recorded Music
WHN—Johannes Steel
6:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Forever Ernest—Sketch, with Jackie Coogan, Others
WMCA—News; UNRRA Broadcast
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
6:15-WJZ—Ed Sullivan Program
6:30-WEAF—Eleanor Steber, Soprano
WOR—Case Book of Gregory Hood
WJZ—The Fat Man—Play
WABC—Crime Photographer
WMCA—Shoot the Works—Quiz
6:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News
6:00-WEAF—Blanche Thebom, Soprano
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—I Deal in Crime—Play
WABC—Radio Theater
WMCA—News; Amateur Hour
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
6:05-WAAT (870 Kc)—Labor Views the News (Sponsored by UE-CIO)
6:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
6:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Lombardo Orchestra
WJZ—Whiteman Orchestra
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
6:55-WJZ—Sports—Harry Wismer
10:00-WEAF—Buddy Clark, Songs; Larry Adler, Harmonica; Orchestra
WOR—Boxing Bout
WJZ—Edward Maher, News
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Geography Class
WQXR—News; Opera Favorites
10:15-WJZ—To Be Announced
10:30-WEAF—Doctor I. Q.—Quiz
WJZ—Question for America
WABC—Tonight on Broadway
WMCA—Frank Kingdom, Comment
WQXR—String Music
10:45-WOR—Barry Orchestra
WMCA—UN This Week—Talk
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC—News; Dance Music
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

Rich Got Richer in War

(Continued from Page 3)

ber, 1944, the government awarded to 18,539 corporations prime contracts amounting to \$175 billion. More than two thirds of this amount went to 100 corporations. In fact, the top 10 corporations got 30 percent of the total. (General Motors was No. 1 on the list, with 8 percent of the contracts amounting to almost 14 billion dollars.)

The subcontractors, the report states, did not trickle down to small companies, as was generally believed, but were for the most part divided up by the big companies among themselves.

In addition to paying for goods and services received, the U. S. spent \$17 billion for new plants and facilities, with most of it going to the big firms. Out of profits, big business itself spent \$2,623,000,000 for this purpose. The report says plant expansion during this period amounted to \$26 billion and estimates that \$20 billion of the war-time plant is usable for production of peacetime products.

The estimated value of manufacturing facilities in existence in 1939 was \$40 billion. Noting the total of \$60 billion the authors of the report ask: "Who, then, controls this vast productive plant? How much of it is held by big business and how much by smaller firms?"

Two-thirds, or \$40 billion of the assets, are owned and controlled by the nation's 250 largest manufacturing corporations who are, in the words of the report, "the traditional giants of American industry." They include the five "interest groups" listed by the report as Rockefeller, Morgan, Mellon, duPont and Cleveland, which control 31 of the 250 corporations. They alone own \$20 billion of the assets.

The 250 corporations in 1939 held 65 percent of the nation's productive facilities, operated during the war 79 percent of all new privately operated plant facilities built with federal funds, and in September, 1944 held 78 percent of the active prime war supply contracts.

Their total assets increased from about \$25 billion to \$40 billion, but their share of the total remained roughly the same. As the report stresses, their "holdings in 1945 equalled those of all corporations in 1939."

The authors of the report follow these startling facts with another question:

"Did the way in which the nation's resources were mobilized for war put into the hands of big business instruments of power which it can, to improve its position, use in the years to come?"

To those who contend that a return to pre-war conditions is expected, the authors point out that "would mean return to an economy which had already become highly concentrated."

The trend towards economic concentration stimulated during World War I was stepped up during the postwar years, they show, and conclude that "economic concentration will be higher" in the years to come.

BASEBALL SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First game:

Pittsburgh 000 000 201—3 11 1
Boston 030 010 00x—4 8 1
Heintzelman, Gables (2), Albosta (5), Gerheuser (7) and Lopez, Camelli (8); Lee, Posedel (7) and Masi.

Second game:

Pittsburgh 000 000 000—5 5 3
Boston 110 002 00x—4 9 0
Roe, Gables (7) and Camelli; Sain and Masi. Losing pitcher, Aoe.

First game:

Chicago 040 200 022—10 15 0
New York 110 902 20x—15 18 1
Meers, Bithorn (2), Fleming (4), Olsen (7), Adams (8) and McCullough, Scheffing (5); Andrews, Kraus (4), Fischer (5), Kennedy (9) and Cooper. Winning pitcher, Kraus. Losing pitcher, Bithorn. Home runs—Waitkus, Rickert, Witek, Stringer.

Second game:

Chicago 000 300 420—9 9 2
New York 020 000 200—4 13 4
Borowy and McCullough; Budnick, Kraus (7), Voiselle (9) and Cooper. Losing pitcher, Budnick. Home runs—Cavarretta, Blatner.

First game, 12 innings:

Cincinnati 100 000 201 000—4 13 1
Philadelphia 002 002 000 001—5 7 2
Beggs and Lamanno; Jurisich, Rowe (7), Raffensberger (11) and Seminick. Winning pitcher, Raffensberger. Home runs—Adams, Ennis, Taber.

Second game, called after 11 innings, Sunday law:

Cincinnati 000 000 012 00—3 7 0
Philadelphia 001 011 000 00—3 9 3
Shoun, Lambert (8), Blackwell (10) and Mueller; Schanz, T. Hughes (9), Raffensberger (11) and Hemle.

St. Louis 001 000 001—2 8 0

Brooklyn 020 001 01x—4 6 0

Brecheen, Wilks (7) and Rice, Garagiola (7); Hatten and Edwards. Losing pitcher, Brecheen. Home run—Adams.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 000 321 011 02—10 9 0
Detroit 000 102 050 00—8 17 1

Marshall, Gumper (8), Murphy (8), Chandler (11) and Robinson, Niarhos (9); Trucks, Benton (5), Gorsica (7), Newhouser (9), Caster (11) and Tebbetts, Swift (9). Winning pitcher, Murphy; Losing pitcher, Newhouser. Home runs—Henrich 2, DiMaggio 2, Lindell, Robinson, Greenberg.

First game:

Philadelphia 001 000 000—1 6 2
Chicago 000 440 00x—8 14 0
Savage, Fagan (4), Flores (6) and Rosar, Armstrong (6); Grove and Tresh. Losing pitcher, Savage. Home run—Kolloway.

Second game:

Philadelphia 200 301 000—6 9 1
Chicago 100 000 000—1 5 3
Harris and Desautels; Papish, Hammer (8) and Fernandes. Losing pitcher, Papish. Home run—Harris.

First game:

Boston 000 001 103—5 11 1
Cleveland 001 000 000—1 6 1
Harris and Partee; Gromex, Lemon (7), Kliehman (8) and Lollar, Hayes (8). Losing pitcher, Gromex.

Second game:

Boston 112 011 000—6 6 1
Cleveland 000 000 000—0 3 1
Zuber and Wagner; Black, Lemon (4) and Hayes; Losing pitcher, Black. Home run—Williams.

First game:

Washington 200 014 000—7 18 2
St. Louis 000 020 020—4 10 2
Haefer and Evans; Kramer, Kinder (6), Biscan (8), Fannin (9) and Helf. Losing pitcher, Kramer.

Second game:

Washington 100 000 300—4 10 0
St. Louis 003 200 02x—7 10 1
Hudson, Kennedy (5), Lamacchia (7) and Early; Muncief, Zoldak (8) and Sears, Helf (8). Winning pitcher, Muncief, Losing pitcher, Hudson. Home run—Stephens.

Panama Cops Ride Down 400 Students

PANAMA CITY, Panama, June 23.—Police cavalry units, wielding sabers, charged into a group of over 400 stone-slinging students who massed at Santana Plaza last night in defiance of a city ordinance.

Jews Release Two More British Officers

JERUSALEM, Palestine, June 23.—Two more British officers were released by their Jewish captors to night at Tel Aviv, it was reported here. One officer still is missing.

CLASSIFIED ADS

1 time 07
3 times 05
DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

CONGENIAL GIRL, share 3 rooms furnished, reasonable; evenings. PR 3-6912.

APARTMENT WANTED

VETERAN needs 1-3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, Brooklyn. Call WI. 6-0284.

ROOM WANTED

VET needs single room with family, Manhattan, 14th St.—59th St. Box 430, Daily Worker.

YOUNG BUSINESS GIRL needs room; \$8; state particulars. Box 426.

AUCTION SALE

STAMP AUCTION Today, L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42nd. Stamps bought. Open nights.

FOR SALE

PRESSURE COOKERS—Special \$11.58. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave., at 14th St.

FOR SALE—1946 Whizzer Motor Bike; excellent condition. Box 423.

DANCING INSTRUCTIONS

LEARN to dance privately, waltz, foxtrot, rumba, tango, samba. Special with this ad only, five one-half hour lessons \$5. Jancy Studios, 109 E. 14 St.

HELP WANTED

HOUSEWORKER, care child 3½, good salary, hours; write details—experience, reference. Box 425.

LEGAL STENOGRAPHER—Extensive legal experience not necessary; call COrtlandt 7-3318.

STENO-SECRETARY, knowledge of mimeo work, trade union experience preferred. Phone Circle 6-3384.

TO LEASE

HOUSE TRAILER—\$100 for the summer. Sleeps four. Near progressive camp, 69 miles from New York. Write only. Sol Mandelblatt, 1057 Carroll Pl., New York 56, N. Y.

TRAVEL

CARS LEAVE DAILY—all cities, coast to coast. Also cars for hire by hour, day, week. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45th St. LO 5-9750.

REGULAR TRIPS to mountains; anything going up? Write Goldman, 492 Gates Ave., B'klyn.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

DAILY TRIPS, Rockaway, Long Beach, Coney Island. Reasonable rates. Call Ed Wendel, veteran, TR 2-3221.

SERVICES

ACCOUNTING and Bookkeeping Service—taxes, statements, reasonable rates. Box 424.

SUMMER HOMES AND RESORTS

BUNGALOW FOR RENT—60 x 100 ft. lot; coal, gas stove, water, three ready-made beds; \$1,800 in full or half cost. Avanti Farm, Ulster Park, N. Y.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS



A scene from Laurence Olivier's magnificent film "Henry V" at the N.Y. City Center.

A Hymn to Heroism And Passionate Life

The fighting tradition behind the heroic deeds of the Russian partisans during the war is brilliantly revealed in **The Making of a Hero**, a novel by Nicholas Ostrovski, which International Publishers is bringing out this week.

This is a story of the Ukrainian partisans who fought against the German invaders and the White Guard bandits after the Revolution.

The hero, Paul Korchagin, is a boy of sixteen when the story opens. In the brief years it covers, his character is tempered by the struggle and he is a mature fighter long before he is twenty-five. In fact, the original Russian title of the book was *How the Steel Was Tempered*.

NEW WAY OF LIFE

The book traces the development of Paul's relationships with other people under the fire of the enemy and during the hardships of building a new country and a new way of life—his profound affection for his brother, his staunch loyalty to his comrades, his first love for a girl in the midst of war and death.

Paul becomes a leader of the Young Communist League. When blindness and almost complete paralysis caused by his wounds put him out of action, he refuses to remain passive and with the strongest kind of determination begins to write a novel. These final chapters describing his struggle to overcome his handicaps and become a writer are among the finest in the book and, as *The New Republic* put it, "express genuine moral greatness."

Although it is written in the form of a novel, *The Making of a Hero*

is actually Ostrovski's own story. He, too, was a partisan in the Ukraine; he, too, was a leader of the Young Communist League; he, too, blind and paralyzed, struggled to write of his experiences. When the book was published in the USSR, it sold over a million and a half copies. It was translated into several languages and received wide acclaim. In France, Romain Rolland called it a "hymn to heroism and passionate life." In England, the *Saturday Times Literary Supplement* commented, "The background is vividly realistic, the portrait carries complete conviction. The whole thing is an unmistakable slice of life rendered with vigor, excellent judgment and a sure instinct for the dramatic."

The Making of a Hero was first published in the United States in the summer of 1937. Immediately, reviewers seized upon its "burning sincerity," its "vivid human quality," its "unforgettable portrait of the new manhood in the Soviet Union."

The book has been out of print for some years. It is being reissued now in response to a widespread demand from people who read it when it first appeared, have never forgotten its intensity and beauty, and feel it should be available to others. This novel of the Soviet Union yesterday brings the reader a new understanding of the Soviet Union today.

AMERICAN ENIGMA

By Gordon Kay

Our land's the richest land on earth,
We own so much it almost hurts;
But won't some one explain this dearth—
How come there aren't any shirts?

We have enough machines and stocks
To fill warehouses, tall as pylons
How come the shortages of socks
And cops to guard the sale of nylons?

Remember how we out-produced
The Germans and the Japanese?
Two million ex-GI's grow used
To unemployment's miseries.

Now Truman stands 'neath guns and flags
And tells the world in phrases rousing
About our strength and wealth, he brags,
But why can't we give veterans housing?

Industrialists and statesmen tell
The glories of free enterprise,
"Which means your wage is fixed," they yell,
"While prices and profits are free to rise."

Our land's the freest land there is,
We say by reason and by rote;
But you get conked if you dare quiz:
"How many poll-taxed Negroes vote?"

The Face of America Is Absent In the Films of Hollywood

By Roundtable

HOLLYWOOD.—In examining the product of the American motion picture industry one is forced almost immediately to ask what is wrong with the average American family; with average, that is to say, prevailing relationships among the variegated membership of the American community?

One asks this question because the average family and the variegated composition of the community and its relationships are absent from our films.

American films are vulgarly "international." It is not an international quality based upon real relationships among the peoples of the nations, it is an international quality based upon commerce, upon exchange value, upon common denominator fiction, upon those appetites and senses which are the possession of people but which do not define them. Most pictures made by the industry could be enacted word for word and action for action by puppets, cartoon animals or live animals without losing appreciable credibility. The talking animal has found his way into an A picture and seemed not at all out of place, except for some loss of the dignity with which a limited nature had previously endowed him.

PLANNED POLICY

The commercial internationalism is conscious and planned. It is in no wise accidental. Studio story conferences are filled with "suppose they make love in a tree"—"suppose she's the daughter of the Governor of Maine"—"suppose they don't talk at all before they kiss"—"suppose they don't talk at all after they kiss"—"suppose they don't kiss at all"—"suppose she isn't the daughter of the Governor of Maine at all, suppose she's a hat check girl in a cellar dive." "Suppose she's thirty and in Reno for a divorce."

Take appetites and senses and locales—and then begin supposing. Whatever supposition makes for situation and the possibility of constantly twisted situation in greatest quantity as well as quality, in a suppositional frame, is the supposition upon which the story is built. There is nothing observed or logical about the accepted basis. Thus a vulgarly exterior quality replaces the concrete, the complex, and the specific in situation and in character.

People with logic are difficult to manipulate. Pliable people are substituted. The pliable character, the human rubber band with double motion is the raw material for motion pictures.

The rubber band in a mythical environment has been discovered to be the most comprehensible kind of human being to the varied audience which stretches from Hollywood, counter sun-wise to the Hawaiian Islands.

RUBBER TECHNIQUE

In the course of developing this exchange value world, certain real people, called actors, manifest qualities which are especially capable of dramatization in this rubber band technique. They have a rigid upper lip, a suddenly breaking smile, a fierce pout.

A recent review of a new Van Johnson picture said that the story was obviously built to present Van Johnson in the role he had assumed, namely the bobby-sox idol, and that Van Johnson the bobby-sox idol was, in the role of the bobby-sox idol quite at home although the picture suffered from clear indication of the conscious tailoring which was its most successful aspect.

Recently a writer was invited to aid in developing a "sea" story. This alone is significant. The studio determined to do a sea story. It had no characters, it had no story, it had no thesis, it had no theme. It had a locale. The reason it chose to do a sea story was that a sea story had not been done in some years and with the war at an end it was felt to be a potentially lucrative locale.

The writer immediately ordered a



Albert E. Kahn, co-author of "The Great Conspiracy", will speak at a luncheon of the Commerce and Industry Division for Russian Relief in the Hotel Commodore on Tuesday, June 25. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president American Jewish Congress, and Senator Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire also will speak at the luncheon.

dozen films based upon the sea. He and his producer viewed them in the course of a week. This was done to emphasize for themselves the standard elements and the standard characters of a "sea" story. When the dozen films had been viewed the two men huddled and decided that based upon the films seen, eight situations were imperative, for a sea story. In order to arrive at those eight imperative situations four characters of a particular composition were imperative. The quantity of additional material required was negligible.

MATERIAL SKILLS

The picture was made. It cost two million dollars. It was horrible. This was commonly admitted by all concerned with it. It was released and turned into one of the top grossers of the year. The reason it did so fabulously—and this was frankly admitted by all concerned with it, was that it was made in technicolor.

The sea in technicolor did the trick. This is not unimportant. It serves to accent the fact that certain technical aspects can be so powerful that they can in and of themselves carry the burden and the audience. The technical workers, and their very material skills are able to endow, whatever material, with such effectiveness as to turn a dismal story effort into solid gold. It is a matter of interesting specu-

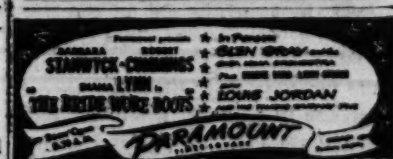
lation to ponder what these skills could do with the face of America, its people, its logical, average, actual people and their relationships. It is indeed, for the skilled workers in the industry more than a matter of speculation. It is, rather, for them, a question of American culture, of American life, of their own fullest self statement and growth. For the fact of the matter is that they have been permitted by the nature of the industry and the nature of their work to perfect their skills far beyond those of the writers, the actors, the directors, the producers, and consequently hold within their talents the most compelling part of the attractiveness of the motion picture made in America.

(Concluded tomorrow)

New Edition of Piper Tompkins Off the Press

Ben Field's Piper Tompkins is back in print again in a new edition. One of the few labor novels to come out of the war, Piper Tompkins has aroused wide-spread comment and discussion. William Z. Foster has praised the novel for its fidelity to the American scene. Samuel Sillen and George Morris have written favorable reviews of it in their columns in the *Daily Worker*.

Piper Tompkins is the story of a farm boy who becomes a factory worker. During his two years at the lathe the tough country boy learns more than manuals and machines can ever give him: he learns how to work and live with other workers. He becomes a member of a trade union, and he learns how to fight for his rights as a unionist at a drop of the hat. The Jew, the Negro, the "foreigner" become as much a part of his new life as the varied and intricate skills he acquires.



Carnovsky Signed For Columbia Film

Morris Carnovsky has been signed by Columbia to play the leading heavy role in "Dead Reckoning," the Humphrey Bogart-Lizabeth Scott starrer which John Cromwell is directing. Carnovsky's last previous appearance in a Columbia picture was two years ago when he played the character lead in "Address Unknown."

"GO SEE IT!" — SAM SILLIN, Daily Worker
CANADA LEE & MARK MARVIN present
ON WHITMAN AVENUE
A New Play by MAXINE WOOD
Directed by MARGO JONES
Settings by DONALD OENSLAGER
with CANADA LEE and WILL GEE
CORT Theat., 48 St. E. of 57th. No Part. Mon.
Even. Incl. Sun. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Sun. & July 4th

We'll Quit, Miners Warn As Meat Sabotage Continues

Miners of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Kentucky and Southern Illinois may quit work unless more meat supplies arrive in the stores where they buy.

This warning served both by union and operator spokesmen yesterday as the CIO's United Packinghouse Workers charged from its Chicago headquarters that packers are holding up meat production in a move to smash price con-

Ask U. S. Probe Bilbo Call for Violence

Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress yesterday charged U. S. Senator Theodore Bilbo (D-Miss.) with inciting force and violence against the government, and demanded "immediate action" from President and Attorney General Clark.

Yergan's statement came after Bilbo last Saturday called on "every red-blooded Anglo-Saxon man in Mississippi to resort to any means to keep hundreds of Negroes from the polls in the July 2 primaries."

Bilbo's speech came after Etoy Fletcher, Negro Army veteran, charged in an affidavit that he had been seized, flogged and beaten at Brandon, Miss., on June 6, when he attempted to register. Etoy, who served twenty-three months in the South Pacific, said that after he was chased from the court house, four men beat him with heavy wire cables and threatened him with death if he made another attempt to register.

Dr. Yergan's statement said:

"The fascist-like statement of Bilbo that Negroes should be kept away from the polls by force and

violence in the July 2 Mississippi primaries, calls for immediate action by Federal enforcement agencies.

"The Supreme Court has ruled that Negroes cannot be barred from primaries. Does Bilbo or the Supreme Court have the last word on democratic principles? Attorney General Clark, in an address at Chicago last Thursday, uttered some nonsense about menaces to the country. Incidentally, in that address, Mr. Clark gave comfort to the fascist lawlessness which Bilbo leads.

"Negroes, and I'm sure most Americans, including thousands of southern whites, demand that President Truman and Attorney General Clark act at once to guarantee to Negroes their legal rights to vote in the Mississippi primaries."

When Sea Was an Open Shop

NO MORE NON-UNION HELL, VICTORIOUS SEA WORKERS VOW

By Art Shields

It's Just a few years since American seamen sailed in hell ships with cockroaches, rats and bucko skippers. And they're not going back to those days, they told the Daily Worker, as they celebrated the victory won by the Committee for Maritime Unity last week.

"We hardly ever came up for air on my first trip as a fireman in 1927," said Walter Harris, chairman of the strike committee of the New York port organization of the Marine Firemen's Union, a CMU outfit.

"It was work work, 12 hours a day and unpaid overtime too on the long trip to Point Barrow, Alaska, on the top of the world," Harris continued. "No messroom to eat in; just buckets of slum in the focsle. The bread, when we got it, looked like raisin bread; the cockroaches were so thick."

Andy Koritar, another fireman, interrupted to say he could never forget the coffee he got on the U. S. Chipping Board boats in 1928.

"The java they made at five in the morning was still being served us the next day when it had turned to lye," he reminded me, as if I couldn't remember the mud I had drunk on aboard ship in the same happy twenties.

No union hiring halls in those days. Men waited in shipping offices, sometimes shaped up on the docks, and often greased crimps for their jobs.

WAGES

Wages—one was broke after buying a pack of cigarettes, a suit of dungarees and paying up a few debts.

"I shipped out for \$25 a month as a messman on my first trip in 1924," said Eddie Gordon, NMU patrolman, who pointed out that the same job brings more than

seven times as much since the victory last week.

But maritime workers haven't reached heaven yet. Union seamen are still paid less than organized workers ashore. They work 56 hours a week instead of 40 and unemployment insurance is still to be won. But they're moving up fast with the help of the Committee for Maritime Unity, Gordon points out.

\$6 A MONTH

Life wasn't all romance at sea when John Masefield, the Salt Water Ballads poet, was sailing. So thinks Prince Henry, a Negro seaman who shipped out as a cabin boy on a banana boat in 1909.

"What'd I get? About six bucks a month. The skipper paid me what he felt like out of his pocket," said this NMU veteran. "And after making his coffee at five in the morning, I was washing his socks at 8 o'clock at night. I know what unity has done for the seamen."

Rats! They swarmed over the non-union ships in the old days like the rodents in Hamelin before the Pied Piper arrived.

"When we looked down the hatch we could see nothing but rats," said Percy Lawson, member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards strike committee in New York, who began sailing in 1913 on British ships.

Waiting on table, scrubbing decks, brightening silver and a hundred other jobs kept stewards busy from 5 or 5:30 a.m. till late

trols.

The charge and warning came as the reactionary forces in Congress forced an impasse on extension of OPA by insistence for an end of controls on meat, dairy and other cost-of-living products.

The bill is deadlocked among Senate-House conferees where it is

A large group of New Yorkers will gather at Pennsylvania Station at 6:30 a. m. this morning (Monday) to leave for Washington D. C. as part of the national caravan demanding effective price control.

feared agreement may not come in time for renewal of OPA by the June 30 midnight deadline.

Caravans of delegates from labor and other organizations from many parts of country will enter Washington today to add their pressure for an OPA without crippling amendments.

America, meanwhile, is getting a preview of meat prices without controls.

The Meat Institute reported today according to the United Press that choice cuts of meat are available, but at black market prices of a dollar or more a pound for steak or roasts.

From Camden, N. J., headquarters city of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, came the suggestion from John Green the union's president that consumer strikes be staged throughout the country if OPA is killed. Green called upon women's and

parent-teachers' associations to initiate a campaign for purchase of only absolute needs as "the only way to bring prices down."

Slaughtering, meanwhile, fell to a record low with packinghouse workers being laid off by the thousands throughout the country. Consumers stood in long lines at butcher shops throughout the country, but cold cuts, poultry or fish was all that lucky purchasers went home with.

Labor's shift of principal attention to the price front is best dramatized in the coal fields.

Charles Bailey, president of the United Mine Workers at Thelma, near Paintsville, Ky., predicted a strike, adding:

"The miners don't feel so good, working without meat."

K. S. Homan, secretary of the Coal Operators' Assn., at Ashland, Ky., said that eastern Kentucky miners will take a "no food, no work" stand if more meat, bread and flour isn't available at the company stores of the area—virtually their only source of supplies.

The Feutchenberger Bakery Co. serving the coal mining towns of the Eastern Kentucky area, closed this week for lack of flour.

The coal operators who are running the mines today under government supervision, are not missing a chance to become "champions" for the miners.

"The government is operating the mines, let it feed the miners," said one eastern Kentucky operator, according United Press.

From Pittsburgh comes the report that the movement for a meat strike is fast developing in that area.

"It won't be a walkout," said John P. Busarello, Dist. 5 president of the United Mine Workers.

In from Adelaide on a 113-day voyage in sails with a cargo of grain in 1928, agrees that a square rigger looks lovely from a distance at sea. But down in the focsle of the ship one is too busy knocking roaches out of his hardtack against his table to enjoy all the meaty outside.

Not enough buggy hard tack or enough canned meat "as tough as Manila rope" to keep men from starving, said Tom. It was a Finnish flag ship, with men of all nations aboard, and just a ghost of a union. But conditions were little better on some American boats in those open shop days, which Tom says can never come back, while workers stand united afloat and ashore.

Davis Urges Negroes Apply For Homes in Met Project

City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis yesterday urged Negro citizens to "immediately send in their applications to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, for tenancy in Stuyvesant Town."

The company announced a few days ago that it was "accepting applications from citizens," for the fifty million dollar housing project that will bar Negroes and Jews from tenancy. It received construction permission from the City Board of Estimate in 1943, and will enjoy tax-free operation. Davis has fought the Jimcrow project from its inception.

He stated that Negroes should make application "in order to continue the battle to break down the Jimcrow bars set up for the project by Frederick Ecker, vice-president

of the billion dollar company."

Repeated law suits to break the Jimcrow policy were lost several months ago. The Davis-Isaacs Bill passed by the City Council which bars such practice in future city aided housing, was not allowed to apply to Stuyvesant Town.

Stating that "those who have any trouble should notify my office at

Press Corner:

Only 10 Days to Go In Drive

Communist Party members and sympathizers throughout the country are pushing the gas pedal down to the floor in order to raise quotas for the Fund Drive which ends only ten days away—on July 4.

The story of sacrifices made to raise the money necessary to keep the Daily Worker and the Communist Party going on all cylinders is highlighted by the example of a small group of merchant seamen in Norfolk, Va., who raised \$129.35 shortly before the marine strike deadline.

Many family budgets have been conducted in the past weeks on the basis of a certain amount of money being set aside for the drive.

The contributions to the drive thus far "confirm the fact that the Communist Party is well on the road to becoming an active and fighting organization," declared William Z. Foster, national chairman last week.

Foster urged that every member and club "continue the work of raising the money with the same spirit and enthusiasm and devotion."

Communists to Join Bidault Government

PARIS, June 23. — Communist leaders late tonight informed President-Premier Georges Bidault they would join a coalition cabinet, virtually assuring France of a new government by tomorrow morning.

The Communist position was announced shortly after party leaders Maurice Thorez and Jacques Duclos, followed closely by three Popular Republican (MRP) chiefs, entered Bidault's office at 10:25 p. m.

Communist leaders said they agreed to join a Bidault Government when Bidault promised a 15 per cent general wage increase. Labor unions had demanded 25 per cent.

The note said "Communists have firmly decided to take within the government all its responsibilities arising from results of the election," in addition to wage increases, the Communists demanded price freezing and black market repression.

200 West 135 St." Davis further said, "The fight is continuing, and for Negro citizens to apply for apartments is essential to the continuance of the fight. Stuyvesant Town is tax exempt, and we will never permit the disgrace of a lily white housing project in New York, built out of the taxes of black citizens as well as whites."

Davis urged that "especially Negro veterans should make application, and confer with me at my office in Harlem."

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, June 24, 1946